

The WORLD'S NEWS In Tabloid Form

The Cook county (Illinois) grand jury returned an indictment against Mrs. Louise Vermilya, charging her with the murder by poison of Police-man Arthur Bissonette.

The consuls of six powers called on Tang Shao and Dr. Wu Ting Fang and presented their note expressing the good will of their respective governments and the hope that peace conferences now in session would be successful.

The last witness save Senator Lorimer was heard by the senate special committee investigating the Lorimer election. January 8 is the day fixed for the senator to tell his story to the committee.

William Adler, charged with wrecking the State National bank of New Orleans, must serve six years in the Atlanta federal prison. The United States court of appeals affirmed the sentence. It was charged he misappropriated \$142,000 of the bank's funds.

Forewell audiences were given by Pope Pius to the three new American cardinals. All of the prelates were again assured of the Vatican's friendship for the United States, and were told that the holy father expected to see Catholicism flourish in the New World as it had never done before.

Engineer H. C. Colvin and Fireman Sanford Ragan of Springfield, Mo., both married, were killed instantly when fast Memphis train No. 6 of the Frisco went into a ditch two miles south of Mountain Grove, Mo.

Judge Elmer B. Adams of the United States district court in St. Louis. Appointed President F. A. Delano and Vice-President S. B. Pryor of the Wabash and W. K. Bixby, chairman of the board of directors of the American Car and Foundry company, receivers for the Wabash Railroad company.

The veterans of Cuba's war for independence met at Havana and adopted a resolution requesting President Taft to take whatever action may be necessary to have the cofferdam around the Maine remain where it is after the wreck has been removed. The veterans propose to fill in the cofferdam and erect on top of it a marble monument to the victims of the Maine.

Denouncing the "Apologists" of the McNamara as "mere inciters to murder and preachers of applied anarchy," former President Theodore Roosevelt, in an editorial published in the current issue of The Outlook, declares: "The murders committed by men like the McNamara, although nominally in the interest of organized labor, differ not whit in moral culpability from those committed by the Black Hand, or by any band of mere cutthroats, and are fraught with infinitely heavier menace to society."

The correspondent of the London Express, who is with the Turkish army, telegraphed from Charian December 10, via Tunis, that the Turkish commander at Bengasi reports the defeat of the Italians, who lost 600 in killed and many wounded. A quantity of arms and ammunition was captured.

Springfield's referendum election under the commission form of government on four ordinances providing for regulation of the saloons resulted in a two-to-one victory for the saloon interests.

The house passed without a roll call and practically without opposition the eight-hour bill unanimously reported by the committee on labor. The bill requires that no workman shall be required to work more than eight hours by contractor or subcontractor while employed on government work.

Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, the show girls charged with shooting W. E. D. Stokes, the millionaire horseman and hotel keeper, were acquitted by a jury in New York after 58 minutes' deliberation.

President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham made it plain that for the present no further actions would be taken by the government in the case of Banker Charles W. Morse.

It is reported at London that the war office has informed the agent of an American packer that until the trial of the ten millionaire packers is concluded in Chicago none of the firms involved will be invited to tender bids for furnishing supplies to the British army.

James Devine, a freight conductor employed by the Pennsylvania railroad, dived from the caboose of a freight train into the icy waters of Newark bay and rescued William H. Miller, a brakeman, who had fallen from the top of a car.

Ereited and fearing the end of the world is close at hand, hundreds of negroes in Lucedale, Miss., hurried away in wagons and on foot, following a terrific explosion of a meteor that broke over that town. It was one of the largest ever seen in the state.

Advances in rates on grain and grain products over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad and 15 other railroads operating in central and southern territory, which were to have become effective December 20, were suspended until April 20 by the interstate commerce commission.

The admiralty court at London decided that the White Star line Olympic, the biggest ship afloat, was responsible for the collision with the protected cruiser Hawke off the Isle of Wight on September 20.

The supreme court of Iowa handed down a decision affirming the Moon law case, which had been appealed to it from the lower court. The decision, it is said, will result in the closing of more than 400 saloons in Iowa.

Just \$6,745,744.13 in cash has been sent from New York city over the seas in two weeks to help make Christmas merry for the "old folks" and other relatives "at home."

A change for the worse was reported in the condition of Emperor Franz Joseph, causing great anxiety. The imperial physicians fear pneumonia may develop.

The government is so determined that no part of the old battleship Maine shall be used by showmen or for advertising purposes that the war department has refused to allow manufacturers of fixtures and fittings to remove specimens from the wreck for the purpose of making tests of the effects of 13 years under water.

Rear Admiral Raymond P. Rodgers, a conspicuous figure in the navy, has been placed on the retired list on account of age. Admiral Rodgers graduated from Annapolis in 1883.

John Bigelow, "America's Grand Old Man," who formerly was minister to France, died at his home in Gramercy square, New York. The former minister to France, statesman and man of letters for three-quarters of a century and more, celebrated his ninety-third birthday on November 25 last.

The wets carried Fulton, Mo., by a majority of 130. The vote was 540 to 410. Every ward in the city was carried by the anti-prohibitionists.

One thousand Arabs were killed or wounded in an engagement at Homs, according to advices from Italian correspondents. Four hundred Arabs were taken prisoners. The Italian losses were small.

Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross and for many years its president, lies in a precarious condition at her home at Glen Echo. Friends and neighbors had hoped she would be well enough for a celebration of her ninety-third birthday Christmas, but they have been obliged to dismiss the idea.

The senate by a unanimous vote ratified Taft's notification to Russia of the termination of the treaty of 1832. The Lodge joint resolution was reported by the foreign relations committee as a substitute for the Sulzer resolution that passed the house 300 to 1.

Prince George, the fourth son of the king and queen, has entered upon his tenth year, and was the recipient of many presents from his royal relatives.

It is announced that the control of one of Pittsburgh's foremost industries, the Pittsburgh Provision and Packing company, has been turned over to the Armour interests of Chicago.

That the United States Steel corporation has "arbitrarily and unreasonably" maintained an excessive railroad rate on iron ore on its subsidiary railroad from lake points on the Pittsburgh district was the charge made by Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania before the Stanley steel investigating committee.

Former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco will be brought to trial some time next month on one of the fourteen indictments pending against him as a result of the bribery-graft investigation.

That the Mexican troops under Col. Garcia Lugo have captured Gen. Bernardo Reyes in the foothills of Linares, State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, is the report which reached Mexican secret service men in San Antonio.

Declaring absinthe dangerous to health the pure food board of the department of agriculture decided that its importation into the United States should be prohibited after January 1 next.

Christmas cheer will be brought to senators, representatives and the army of employees around the national capitol as a result of action taken by the house Saturday. The efficiency bill was reported and passed. This measure carries the annual appropriation to cover the cost of travel to senators, representatives and delegates in congress from their homes in Washington.

A report spread at the capital that the efforts of the state department to procure more liberal treatment for American Jewish citizens in Russia had resulted in a tentative agreement for the modification of the Russian restrictions which might prove a satisfactory solution of the vexed question.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has been elected president of the new Chinese republic by the revolutionary convention sitting at Nanking. The dispatch was received by the Chinese Free Press.

Hugh Robinson, while testing a new hydro-aeroplane with a new twenty-five-horsepower motor, attained a speed of seventy-four miles an hour in calm air at Hammondsport, N. Y.

W. Morgan Shuster still retains his position as treasurer general of Persia. The cabinet can not dismiss him without the consent of the national council, which has not been given.

HAS PLAN TO MEET TARIFF UNFAIRNESS

PROPOSES MEANS OF DEALING WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

Make Rates More Elastic—Would Suffer Them to Offense Intended for Correction.

Washington.—Secretary Knox has written to Senator Curtis of Kansas a letter, giving information compiled by the government which, in the opinion of Mr. Knox, would justify legislation to provide a graduated means of meeting various discriminations by foreign countries against American commerce.

The senator has framed a bill calculated to meet the situation, as it arises. "The problem," said Secretary Knox, "is to provide for the removal, so far as practicable, of such features in foreign practice as may be found adverse to our export trade development and of serious import to those American enterprises directly affected."

In the opinion of the department, this problem may be solved through the medium of an amendment to section 2 of the act of August 5, 1909, whereby there may be afforded a sufficient degree of elasticity in the imposition of tariff rates suited to the offenses intended for correction.

Secretary Knox cited some of the more important instances to which the attention of the state department has been called "but which properly" may not be considered as falling under the classification of "undue discriminations."

"There have been developed in recent years," he wrote, "numerous instances of tariff and administration discrimination against products of the United States. Many of these, and indeed the most important, as they then existed, were removed or were equalized by compensation in tariff rates granted by other countries through the negotiations following the enactment of the tariff law of August 5, 1909."

"Since the conclusion of these negotiations, other instances have developed in the way of discriminative practices, both with respect to capital investments of American citizens in foreign countries and in regard to the measure in the administration of foreign tariffs adverse to the commercial interests of the United States."

SUES CHILD FOR \$20,000

Former Domestic Alleges Child Caused Fall That Damaged Her.

Washington.—Fourteen-year-old Ruth Kingsley, daughter of Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, is defendant in a suit for \$20,000 damages which went to trial in the supreme court here. The plaintiff is Teresa Hankinson, formerly a domestic in the Kingsley household.

She charges that while she was at work in the Kingsley home the little girl caused her to fall, and estimates her injuries at the figure named. A general denial is offered in behalf of the youthful defendant.

\$50,000 WHISKY HELD UP

Express Officers Are Afraid to Carry Christmas Supply.

Fort Smith, Ark.—More than \$50,000 worth of whiskey consigned to Oklahomans as Christmas joy is being held in the local express office awaiting the arrival of the shippers, who have been notified that the express companies will not accept the liquor. A recent decision of the United States court of appeals held that liquor could not be shipped into Indian Territory.

BEEF TRUST IS THE LIMIT

District Attorney Wilkerson Says Competition Stifled.

Chicago.—A jury of twelve men was sworn Tuesday in the historic beef trust case, as Chicago's ten millionaire packers were technically placed in jeopardy of imprisonment.

District Attorney James Wilkerson, for the government, told the first chapter of the growth and completion of the beef trust. "The most complete and systematic engine for the suppression of competitive commerce known to all the world."

All ten of the indicted packers, and all ten of their attorneys, were in court when the jury was selected and when Attorney Wilkerson opened a scathing arraignment of all of the defendant, and part of their attorneys.

Will Cost \$19,600.

New York.—The shooting of Mayor Gaynor in Hoboken in August, 1910, will cost the city of New York \$19,600 in doctors' fees, if bills prepared for introduction in the board of aldermen are approved. Seven physicians have sent in their bills, the highest being that of Dr. William J. Aplitz of Hoboken, \$7,500, and the lowest that of Dr. Charles H. Peck of this city, \$360. In addition there is one bill of \$5,500, two of \$5,000, one of \$3,000 and one of \$750. Originally they totaled \$26,100, but the doctors agreed to reductions.

Will Build Battle Abbey.

Richmond, Va.—The contract for the erection of the Confederate Memorial Institute, popularly known as the Battle Abbey, has been awarded to a Philadelphia contractor, the lowest bidder. The building will be the permanent depository of all Confederate mementoes.

Mob Indemnity Upheld.

Washington.—Constitutionality of the Illinois statute to indemnify the owners of property from damage occasioned by mobs or riots was upheld by the supreme court of the United States.

PLAN TO CUT COTTON CROP 25 PER CENT

SOUTHERN CONGRESS WANTS UNIFORM PLAN.

Executive Committee Recommends That Farmers' Rallies Be Held at Every School House in Cotton Belt.

New Orleans, La.—The executive committee of the Southern Cotton Congress adjourned after deciding upon a plan to secure a reduction in the cotton acreage of the South to the extent of 25 per cent next year and taking steps to secure the uniform operation of this plan in all cotton growing states.

The plan adopted is a modification of the so-called "Rock Hill plan," which was proposed to the committee by J. G. Anderson of Rock Hill, S. C., and provides for securing signed pledges from farmers through state and county organizations. In the "declaration" adopted, it is specifically stated that the organization "does not wish to do anything which may be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law."

The state organizations are to call upon bankers and business men to assist the farmers in securing sufficient organization expenses. Each state organization, headed by a superintendent, is to appoint committees in each county, and in turn township committees are to be organized. Paid canvassers are to be employed to secure signatures of farmers to the pledges to curtail acreage. The form of pledge authorized by the Farmers' Union was approved and adopted as the form to be employed in this work.

The reports on acreage reduction from the various state superintendents are to be filed with E. J. Watson, president of the congress, at Columbia, S. C., by March 1, 1912, and, after the figures are compiled, they will be published throughout the South.

The committee recommended that farmers' rallies, intended to aid in this movement, be held on January 25 next, at every school house in the cotton belt, to be followed on January 27 by county rallies at the various county seats.

GREAT BEEF COUP FAILED

Harriman and Kuhn-Loeb Did Not Furnish \$90,000,000.

Chicago.—Two developments stand out like a potter's thumb in the story of the trial of the beef packers. The one tells the details of how E. H. Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. failed to furnish \$90,000,000 and live up to an agreement in 1902, which was to have given the Armour, Swift and Morris interests absolute control of practically all the packing industry in America.

The other contains the frank admission on the part of the packers that a "pool" existed prior to 1902, in which the beef barons met on Tuesday afternoon and parceled out the business which each would do in the different parts of the country.

ROW OVER FAMILY TREE

Dan Boone's Descendant Divorces Thomas Jefferson's Grandniece.

St. Louis, Mo.—John T. Boone, Jr., descendant of Daniel Boone, obtained a divorce from Ethel Edwards Boone, great grandniece of Thomas Jefferson.

One of the allegations Boone made on the witness stand was that his wife repeatedly told him that her family tree was superior to his.

She considered Thomas Jefferson a more distinguished ancestor than the great Kentucky pioneer and Indian fighter, and that she repeatedly declared the Boones looked like washerwomen when compared with the Jeffersons.

WEALTHY SUN WORSHIPER

12-Year-Old Boy Removed From Temple and Given to Juvenile Court.

Chicago.—Twelve-year-old George Lindsay, heir to the millions of his father, the late W. H. Lindsay, of Philadelphia, has been forcibly removed from the "temple" of the sun worshipers here and placed in custody of the juvenile court.

Young Lindsay had been confined in the "temple" six months or more and compelled to live on a diet of grapes and beer. It is declared he was placed with the sun worshipers by his mother, who is known to the cult as "Vahdah." The lad's uncle released him after the discovery that resulted through a nationwide search.

Abrogation Resolution Signed.

Washington.—With Secretary of State Knox as the only witness, President Taft Thursday signed the joint resolution passed by congress ratifying his action in serving notice on Russia of the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with that country. The treaty automatically will continue in effect until January 1, 1913.

RICHESON MARRIED AVIS LINNELL.

It Is Alleged He Performed Weird Ceremony.

Boston.—That the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, who is recovering from wounds inflicted by himself with a jagged piece of tin, was married to Miss Avis Linnell in a weird ceremony in which he also served as the officiating clergyman is to be the claim upon which the prosecution will base its case when the accused minister comes up for trial for the murder of the pretty choir singer.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS



MINISTER MURDERER CUTS SELF IN JAIL

WITH PIECE OF TIN SLASHES HIMSELF IN THE GROIN.

Physicians Finish Act—Trial Set for January 15—Injury Will Not Interfere With the Trial.

Boston, Mass.—Cries and groans breaking the stillness of the early morning hours at the county jail led to the discovery that the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered Miss Avis Linnell, had mutilated himself severely in the groin with a piece of tin. So serious was the wound that it was found necessary to perform an operation immediately. Later in the day the surgeons said the operation was entirely successful, and that unless blood poisoning developed the prisoner probably would recover within two weeks.

County authorities, jail officials and counsel for Richeson all refused to comment upon the possible mental processes which led the accused man to the determination to injure himself, or what influence his act might have upon future legal proceedings in his case. District Attorney Pelletier, who will have charge of Richeson's trial, set for January 15, asserted that the trial would begin on the day assigned.

The district attorney's declaration that Richeson would be strong enough to appear in court on January 15 was corroborated by Dr. Howard A. Lathrop, one of the surgeons who attended the prisoner.

Although Richeson's counsel would give no intimation whether the defense would seek a postponement or take any other action because of Richeson's act, they did say definitely that the accused clergyman had wounded himself in an attempt at emasculation.

\$1,000,000 FOR GOOD ROADS

Representative Chandler, Mississippi, Introduces Bill.

Washington.—It is beginning to look as if congress will do something toward the establishment of a definite national good roads policy. Bills for government aid for a system of improved national highways are coming thick and fast.

Representative Chandler, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill for good roads. It provides for an appropriation of \$1,000,000, \$200,000,000 to be expended annually for a period of five years, under the supervision of the director of public roads and the local state authorities. In a speech Mr. Chandler showed that the states during the year 1911 had authorized expenditures to the amount of nearly \$150,000,000 for good roads. He demonstrated by statistics that the American farmer paid more for hauling his products from his farm to the nearest market than farmers of other countries.

HELD BABY FOR MURDERER

Witness Describes How Throat of Aged Woman Was Cut.

Golden, Colo.—Stella Forgiore, who claimed to have witnessed the murder of Mrs. Maria Laguardia, near here last August, for which Mrs. Angelina Garramone is being tried, took the stand for the state. The girl told how she held Mrs. Garramone's infant while the mother drew a butcher knife across Mrs. Laguardia's throat.

The witness said Mrs. Garramone approached the elderly woman from behind and called to her that there was a bug on her neck and as Mrs. Laguardia removed her fascinator Mrs. Garramone seized her head, drew it back and cut her throat. The witness says Mrs. Garramone took from the dead woman's dress about \$380.

Shoots Aged Man.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Frank M. Calhoun of Portland, Ore., confessed that he had called Benjamin F. Galloup to the latter's door, aged 80, and had blown off the top of his head with a shotgun. He says he shot Galloup because Mrs. Galloup was being abused and because he feared for his own life.

Negro Carrier Resigns.

Paris, Tex.—W. W. Franklin, the negro letter carrier, carried one route and resigned. He returned to the post office with half a pouch of mail which patrons had refused to accept from him.

PRESIDENT PUTS END TO RUSSIAN TREATY

LODGE RESOLUTION, SUBSTITUTE TO SULZER'S, PASSES.

Senate Rejects Two Substitutes—One by Hitchcock Merely Modification of Sulzer's.

Washington.—The treaty with Russia of 1832 will be terminated without ruffling the feelings of the czar, and the threatened crisis over the Jewish passport question has passed into history.

Without a dissenting vote, the senate passed the Lodge resolution approving of the president's course in notifying Russia that the treaty will terminate December 31, 1912. The president will sign the resolution forthwith and an end will thus be made of the whole matter.

The only opposition to the resolution was led by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who offered a substitute stating that the reasons for terminating the treaty are Russia's discrimination against American citizens because of religious or race prejudice.

Hitchcock got the support of O'Gorman of New York, Ryner of Maryland, Culberson of Texas and Williams of Mississippi; but two Democrats, Stone of Missouri and Shively of Indiana, united with Root, Lodge and Heyburn in applying the administration soft pedal. Even the Democrats who resented the president's mixing into the affair before congress had acted, and trying to ignore the Sulzer resolution that passed the house, were eager to have the treaty terminated somehow. So when the Hitchcock resolution was voted down by 54 to 16, they all wheeled into line, and seventy-two of them voted for the Lodge resolution and none against it.

The only question upon which there was the least difference of opinion was the form the resolution should take. Heyburn, Lodge and Root were for wording it deftly and dubiously, after the diplomatic fashion so that Russia could not possibly take umbrage when it arrived at St. Petersburg in the form of a state paper.

Hitchcock, Rayner and O'Gorman favored more plain speaking. They held that the United States is big enough to tell the truth about its reasons for wanting to terminate the treaty. None of them was willing to go as far as the Sulzer resolution, but they were free to express the opinion that the question of Russia's discrimination against American Hebrews, ought to be set down in plain words.

STORM ALONG GULF COAST

Alarm Is Felt for Vessels That Had Not Made Port.

Pensacola, Fla.—With a maximum wind velocity of eighty miles an hour, as shown by the weather bureau, Pensacola suffered considerable damage from Wednesday night's storm.

Trees were uprooted, fences blown down and buildings in the city were damaged. Two barges, one bark and one tug went aground in the upper harbor this morning. Some alarm is still felt for vessels which may have failed to make a safe harbor last night before the hard blow struck the coast.

Keeps Wife and Money.

Steuenville, O.—Basil Viers, a Chicago merchant, was left \$25,000 by the will of his sister, the late Mrs. W. K. B. Croeskey, of this place. Mrs. Croeskey stipulated, however, that he must separate from his wife if he wanted the money.

In court here Wednesday it was decided that Viers could have both wife and money. The court held that to carry out the terms of the will would be an act contrary to public policy and the testator had no right to will money to gratify a caprice.

Banker Gets Six Years.

New Orleans.—William Adler, former president of the State National Bank of New Orleans and for years prominent in the commercial life of this city, will have to serve six years in the Atlanta federal penitentiary. Adler's alleged manipulation of the funds of the bank resulted in the wrecking of the institution in 1907, with heavy losses to depositors. He was accused of the misappropriation of several hundred thousand dollars and with making heavy loans to a cotton firm in which he was interested.